

God has Spoken in these Last Days

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I. Introduction.

- A. Text: Hebrews 1:1.
- B. Ways of knowing truth—reason and revelation.
- C. Both ways are necessary.

II. Revelation is simply truth we cannot know by reason

- A. It is Scripture interpreted by the Holy Spirit.
- B. The marvelous hidden wisdom of God is incorporated in the Bible, but it must be illuminated by the Holy Spirit for it to be useful.
- C. The purpose of revelation is the maturation of the believer.

III. The purpose of the Old Testament is to awaken desire in us for something that we do not possess—it articulates our spiritual hunger so that we realize what it is that we want.

IV. The New Testament reveals the One our hearts have been hungering for—Jesus Christ.

- A. The whole story has not been told, but we see the One who will make it possible.
- B. Every page of the New Testament sets forth Jesus.
 - 1. The Gospels tell us who Jesus is and what He did—we see the mighty secret of the Son of God revealed among men and the explanation for all He did.
 - 2. In Acts, we see why Jesus did what He did—He poured out His life into a body of people in order that He might live through them on earth.
 - 3. The Epistles set the Lord forth to explain how He did what He did. Truth is set forth and then truth is applied.
 - a. There is a variety of points of view covering every area.
 - b. Peter presents the beginning of things as a fisherman.
 - c. Paul the tentmaker is always the builder.
 - d. John is the repairer.
 - e. Revelation deals with prophecy—here what Jesus did and who He is unveiled to the entire universe.

f. Christ in you—the hope of glory is presented in the Epistles.

C. The purpose of the New Testament is to give us the answer to all we need.

Application questions:

1. What is revelation?

2. How is Christ revealed in the New Testament?

3. Why does Christ take such a central place in the New Testament especially in relationship to the Old Testament?
